

SUNDAY, JUNE 9, 190L Publication Office,

THE HUTCHINS BUILDING PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE Subscription by Mail-One Yeav: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY...... \$6.00

EVENING AND SUNDAY 4.00 SENDAY ONLY Monthly by Carrier: MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY. Fifty cent MORNING AND SUNDAY Thirty-five cents

MORNING AND SUNDAY 4.00

EVENING AND SUNDAY Thirty five cents

Circulation Statement. The eliculation of The Times for the wee ended June 8, 1991, was as follows:

Turnbay, June 4... Wedneslay, June 5.... Thursday June 6....

After a Hundred Years.

The tensile strength of the Suprem Court of the United States to withstand the desire of the political departments of the Government for a particular decision in a given case has been found inadequate. This result is more pathetic inasmuch as the court in the matter wherein its weakness was disclosed had before it the instructive and guiding influence of a former judgment Marshall, the mest flustrious jurist was also conscious | int the conclusions of Marshall which a majority disregarded had the sanction of one hundred years of national approval. Yet, by a majority of one, with four powerful

through all opposition and precedent to

not of casual importance merely, but eration of the trusts, involved the most vital principles of the Government itself. The position of the Supreme Court of

the United States is unique in history. ing upon the principle that all men are of this system of constitutional government impressed monarchical countries throughout the world and comple declared by this system to be sovereign inaugurated it by placing in times; in executive authority the peerless Washington, and on the Supreme Bench men of the ripest legal knowledge, of cloudless patriotism and inteltional government liberty has been supply

of the dominion of the Coremnate state of the reduction of the output, with more they may have a chance to promote the core of th assumed to be necessary. It is now men reduced to idleness either total or their individual ambitions and fortunes. held that the Constitution is a local af- partial. There is literally no end to the But absolute independence is something lamber Transport stock \$300 in cash and fair, admirable in its domestic sim- process if it be generally adopted, in which we cannot and will not grant. \$50 in par of the new stock. Another plicity, but not the companion or guide time a condition must be reached in The geographical position of Cuba, view was that \$400 in preferred stock and ple. The Constitution is good within rates will be inevitable. The arbitrary defence or a danger point accordingly thentic source, are wrong. It is the im-Territories. The charge against Hast- time is utterly impossible, for the rea- this country, forbids the idea that it part stock. sess or confer it; that no public agency pressed. exceptional under the theories of the own benefit. When they find that the bysteria or anything else. Brown decisions. It is to be remem- price is falling in spite of them, they The case has been complicated by a DISMISSED FROM WEST POINT. bered in the States, but forgotten in at once proceed to protect themselves lack of frankness on the part of the Cadets Discharged Because of Dethe Territories. The unity of the old in every possible way, and whenever Administration. The Platt letter to Government has given away to a du- deemed necessary and feasible they Secretary Root, published in a Haplex system. In Virginia a citizen will not hesitate to reduce the wages vana paper, is to be regretted. It self in a constitutional vacuum.

now holds that a written constitution ing that they deeply love the working- tional Convention in Havana will be in that all presumptions run against it; for his welfare, the Territories there is a transcendental their full share of the prosperity that belong to the United States, and it will, Constitution is dismissed, in which all the palpable truth that labor organizathese great constitutional organs of au- tions are frequently unreasonable in thority can revel in unbridled indul- their demands, being led on by selfish

The Return to Pekin,

received an edict from the Court at trusts. tember next.

done. The desire of all States in in- labor. terest to get out of China is too notorious to require comment; but what may happen after the realization of gent has been, therefore, compelled to tions are friends.

incidents of the invasion and occupation, and, when the allied troops leave the country, there is ground for the ear that it will break out in a massare of missionaries and, not unlikely, fresh attack upon the legations which, he next time, the Empress Dowager night be unable to prevent if she would, and, we apprehend, would not if she could. Altogether, the Chinesquestion at large is as far from settle nent as ever. The embroglio has beneited nobody but Russia, which has certainly has not in any sense.

The Trusts and Wages.

The main, and perhaps the most persuasive, plea put forth on behalf of the justs is that they are an advantage to the laboring man in preventing the reduction of his wages. This plea, how-Daily average (Sunday, 20,148, excepted).. 39,871 product.

as a class will be benefited. There is forward Americanism. of that court pronounced by Chief Justice a wide difference between the rate per In April, 1898, on the initiative of reduce their numbers. A bounty will Carnegie has completely met the early inceives a dellar a day and works six the fact that we feel compelled to ago in a Northwestern State, that unthree days, while the nominal wage hysteric nature declaring that the Cu- scalps, members dissenting, the court broke earnings have been reduced by one- be free and independent, and that the half and only amount to three dollars. United States would intervene, drive respond to a distressing political situa- This illustrates the manner in which Spain out, and then promptly deliver surrender. They include the full pardon tion. The matter of the decision was the wage-worker is benefited by the op- the island to its inhabitants, to do with of two descriers from the United States

The limitation of production means a In this great tribunal the people of a time, which will necessarily diminish Weyler. It did not take into account new hemisphere, forming an experi- their earnings. When a man is laid off the interests of the United States in Captain Hall, of the Marine Corps, remental constitutional government rest- and his pay stopped in order to avoid Cuba. It ignored our necessary concreated equal, reposed the extraordi- to him to be reminded that there has the native Government to be set up in gations in Pekin, has been brevetted ; nary power to declare all legislative been no reduction of the wage rate, the island. In fact, it was an academic major for gallantry exhibited during enactments illegal that denied such Those who are kept steadily employed, declaration, which, afterward, could those trying weeks. The brave young of equality before the law. The audacity of course, suffer no loss, but those who not be beld binding in conscience or ficer deserves his honors. What should be manded the respect and applause of thing worse than a cut in their wages - it would be wrong to permit the Cubans tion of Mrs. McKinley. The physicians lovers of liberty everywhere. The peo- they have had their pay stopped on- to establish such a sovereignty and seem to have been able to control her

the administration of written constitution for prices by simply regulating the planters of the island more than any-capitalized at \$150,000,000, and will embrace

diction, and not the Constitution. It is horizon at this time is the undespread if by next winter there is not a strong who will remain until Monday, held that though the Executive, Con- discontent among the working classes public opinion in favor of annexation. gress, and the Judiciary draw their life and the sharply expressed belief on There is no international or logical reaand activity from the Constitution, in their part that they are not getting son why Cuba should not in the future use of power in respect of which the abounds. Making due allowance for Why not now? and unprincipled agitators, the fact re-

Senator Depew on England.

The remarks of Senator Depow at that desire is another matter. Even Buffalo concerning England, as report the open, where they may be killed. To now, the Inability of the Chinese to ed by the press, were in more than kill them in their inaccessible haunts in suppress insurrection by the use of questionable taste. The United States the nooks and crannies of a ship or a their own means is uncomfortably in and Great Britain are commercial rievidence. In central Chi Li the Boxers vals, and, in a business way, there are have been giving trouble of late, and many points of antagonism between the native troops have been unable to them. But both are great Powers, and, put them down. The French contin- diplomatically speaking, the two na- eficial agents from any point of view.

take the matter in hand. By and by Mr. Depew occupies the position of himself to exterminate the crow, he igthere will be no French contingent, United States Senator, one of the most morantly did more harm than he preand no contingent of any foreign Power exalted legislative stations in the world. vented, because the crow, industrious to call upon for such a purpose. China It therefore ill befits him to speak and active, kept down the hordes of inprofesses willingness to incur a debt of slightingly of England, whether it be sects which would otherwise destroy ten four hundred and fifty million tasis, done in a spirit of actual dislike or times as much valuable fruit and corn which, according to disinterested au- merely through a desire to be humor- as the bird could eat for dessert. The therities, she cannot pay-probably ous on every possible occasion. That in rat does nothing of this sort. His ex-

true Americans rejoice that it is so, which are nulsances in some of our

favorable business conditions. from England but her real estate, and dodging their enemies. They are agile, it was simply ridiculous for him to afert, and wary; they choose instincrained possession of a new empire in Mr. Whitney with the purchase of a houses and old ships, in which the cranthe course of the proceedings. No other line of English steamers by Mr. Mor- nies for their hiding are numerous. nation has profited. The United States gan. In view of the position he occu- They multiply in places where men do pies, Mr. Depew should remember that | not often come, and where rodents are there is a time for seriousness and dig- practically safe from interference. In the winner is some popular celebrity, and nity as well as for levity and attempts large numbers they are enemies too for- it is ridiculous to contrast the victory of

Mr. Root's Message to Cuba.

day or week at which a man is paid Senator Teller, who is a good Amer- not do. It would probably be found, as dictment of his scheme on the ground of week are six dollars. If he only works passed a resolution of a glutinous and the sake of getting the bounty on their rate has been maintained, his week's ban people were and of right ought to what they pleased.

ing force. Some of the operatives vill had become intense on account of the Arthur has no business to think of treatbe discharged, or placed upon short fiendish crucities of the miscreant ing with this murderous guerrilla on any overproduction, it is small consolation cern in the character and conduct of tried by a court-martia, in consequence, have been placed on short time have in morals. When calm reflection came, it done with the petticoats? effect had their pay reduced. While was at once recognized that under the There is almost hopefulness in the bulthose discharged have suffered some- social conditions prevailing in Cuba it letin of yesterday concerning the condi-But this is not all. By the policy of be sure to if unrestrained. One Haiti gain her normal health appears to be legislative office the ablest men of the thus arbitrarily limiting production is enough in the West Indies or elseconditions are created which make it where, and Haiti is an international extremely improbable that even those sore that we are greatly blamable for who retain steady employment can per- | tolerating, because it is to us and no manently maintain the wage rate, one else that the duty attaches of religence. These great men found no Prices of all things are ultimately fixed moving it. Cuba would be another occasion to measure their official power by the great economic law of supply Haiti in six months if the American by the prefensions of foreign monarch- and demand. The fatal vice of the strong hand were relaxed. All men who the deal for merging the Atlantic Transical States, but looked to the Constitution as their chart and guide. Under the constitution as the constitu

would seem to be little occasion to disturb the philosophy on which American institutions rest.

But it is now decided that constitutional government does not meet the exigency of the present time. A system of arbitrary power in certain portions of arbitrary power in certain portions of the Government is described by the description of the Government is described by the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the constitutions of the Government is described by the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the part of the flower may have a chance to promote the flower may have a chance from Span and the flower may be and the flower may be a chance of the Cuban flower may have a chance of the Cuban flower may have a chance of the Cuban flower may be a chance of the flower may have a chance of the flower may hav of Congress in the acquisition and gov- which the mass of unemployed labor which makes it scientifically an inte- 1000 in common stock would be given. ernment of additional lands and peo- will be so great that a cut in the wage gral part of the United States, and a Both reports, it is learned from an auspecific States, but is bad within the fixing of prices for any great length of as it may be utilized for or against ings was that he ruled arbitrarily in son that no artificial combination can should ever be free from American Baltimoreans have tendered subscripa State liable to be made the military was eligible to receive it. The opinion The long and short of it is that the base of operations against us is not to Written constitutional government is competition and control prices for their not to be destroyed by Teller resolution | dent.

A majority of the Supreme Court trusts are especially interested in prov- such thing. Tomorrow the Constitu-Washington. On the whole, it is to be

The Extermination of Rats.

The problem of exterminating ratshas become rather a serious one in these mains that there is nothing in the pres. days of rapid transit and quick coment condition of labor to indicate that munication, for under such conditions Id Hung Chang is reported to have it has been or will be benefited by the the danger from rats carrying germs of plague or other disease is somewhat Singanfu to the effect that the Em- It is nothing less than amazing that greater than it was in former times. press Dowager, the Emperor, and their anyone can seriously believe that the The medical commission of the Japaentourage will return to Pekin, begin- | welfare of seventy-tive millions of peo- | nese Government says that to avoid the filing their journey on the first of Sep. ple can be enhanced by allowing a few spread of the bubonic plague, rats must ndividuals or corporations to control be exterminated; and this conviction This is good news in a way, although the industrial situation throughout the has become general. The question is we should wish that it had been pre- country. So far as the trusts can at how to do it. It has been suggested ceded by evidence that the Council of tain the end for which they are formed, that sulphuric acid might be forced Ministers had progressed further to- it must necessarily be at the expense into all parts of a ship coming from an ward a settlement of the Chinese ques- of the mass of the people, including infected port, and kept there for twention at large than they appear to have those who live upon the wages of their ty-four hours, which would probably kill the rats. But it is easy to see that the only really effective means of exterminating the creatures is one which will drive them out of their holes into house does not help matters.

This is a problem which is worth solv ing, and in its solution no harm is likely to come to anybody. Rats are not ben-When the farmer of this country set

That is to say, they are happy in the cities have been allowed to grow up bemarvelous growth and prosperity of cause they did in some measure destroy their own country, but they do not, or rats and mice. But the rat and mouse at least they should not, object to other have no such excuse for living. They nations and peoples also enjoying the do not feed solely on decaying matter, happiness which comes in the wake of and thus act as scavengers; they are mischievous deredators. They have It is sheer nonsense for Mr. Depew to lived and multiplied through long estalk of our having taken everything tablished and well developed cunning in couple the winning of a horse race by tively for their dwelling places old midable for any other animal to dispose a Whitney or a Keene, of whom most

carelessly into places where rats of a Prince of Wales or Lord Rosebery or The epistic of Secretary Root to the Swarmed, have been seriously injured Cubans appears to have been arrested by them. An ordinary cat will not atever, is persuasive only by being de. in its passage, but it will get to them tempt to catch them. Even a good thing that an American horse should take eptive, for it rests upon no substantial in the course of time, and, when it mouser will often run from a rat. The its turn in winning races traditionally pasis of merit. The argument is that does, we sincerely hope that it will rat is a fighter. All these qualities - consecrated to the English populace, for the combines, by controlling the output, put an end to the illusions under which cunning, wariness, pugnacity, and the the American is becoming as much one can prevent the cutting of prices the Constitutional Convention at Ha- ability to live on next to nothing-have of the family as, say, an Irishman or through unrestricted competition with vana appears to have been laboring, secured the rat survival, and it is resultant cuts in wages; that when It is to be feared that Mr. Root in the rather a serious problem how to get rid prices show a marked tendency to fall past has not been as particular about of him even with all the appliances of which assalled the early forecasts. Sandy it will be checked by limiting the illusions as he might have been. From civilization, Perhaps he will never be no longer looks suspiciously at Mr. Car-

Callies, the only important Tagal leader still in the field, has dictated terms upon , which he is graciously willing to Army, who for some time have been actreduction in some way of the work- sion of sentiment-of a sentiment which is needless to remark that General Mac-

cently the victim of a petticoat cabal, and

such an administration as they would allment, and the chance that she may re-

MORGAN'S STEAMSHIP LINE. More Than Two Companies to Be Included in the Deal.

BALTIMORE, June 8.-Another huge corporation is planned as the outcome of promoted, happiness realized, and boundless wealth attained. There would seem to be little occasion to disturb the philosophy on which American boundless, which we had saved from Spanturb the philosophy on which American boundless. The production is curtailed for that t

was that there would be given for the Atpression, however, that the deal will provide for an exchange in part cash and

ficiencies in Their Studies.

leans with confidence on the Constitution of their employes. As yet the labor its shows, if it shows anything, that an been found deficient in their studies, and over wage scales and a long suspension tion, while in the Territories the same have not been badly hurt because we ultimatum which in the plainest terms were consequently discharged. They are while considered, does not enter deeply person under the same flag finds him- have lately been in the enjoyment of imposes. American suzerainty upon as follows: Third class men-Barlow, of into calculations. The wage scales will unusual prosperity, and just now the Cuba was not intended to mean any Wisconsin; Motlow, Tennessee; Persons, probably advance wages enough to pre-Wisconsin; Oldham, Tennessee, Fourth vent weakness. is irksome; that it is non-expansive; man and feel the tenderest solicitude session to hear the last word from Madoska, Kansas, and Sands, at large. making prices for new work, from locome that in the acquisition of new countries | Still, it is worthy of note that even hoped that it will hear and reject. Then the classes below them. All the members | endeavoring to establish a slightly higher and in national intercourse, interna- under these favorable conditions the it will be open to Congress to freat the of the floard of Visitors have departed for level of prices. The strong feature is the tional law is the single source of Juris- most serious cloud upon the industrial matter ab initio, and we are mistaken their homes, excepting General Schoneld, absence of greed in soliciting business, and

Jefferson and a Third Term.

(From the Chicago Journal.) Midwas In Lis second term the Legislature

But when these requests came to him to be candidate for a third term he declined, and m a letter of great weight and most carefully en, he pointed out that two terms were

too old and too wise, and perhaps too to tolerate toolish prefersions. As long King gives his subjects no trouble, does tatives in Parliament, govern. Colleever in monarchical Britzin. If the King should ever seriously challenge the supremacy of the scaple he would find his sovereignly gone. As a body politic the people of Great Britzin are uperfor to their King. Whether, as individuals, hey are as "good" as their monarch is largely matter of faste and standards. The "rank is but the guinea's slamp, the man's the good or a "that."

**Communication of the communication of the com

The Mix-Up in South Carolina.

(From the Hartford Courant.) ently Governor McSweeney's second let

LONDON NEWS AND GOSSIP. Americans in the Foreground During the Past Week.

LONDON, June 8.-If Lord Salisbury 4

apable of pride in any public act of his must see in this all-pervading glow of Anglo-Americanism a splendid vindica tion of the root principle of his diplo macy, since he gave a friendly countercheck to President Cleveland. Much has been made of the fact that the crowd or Epsom Downs on Wednesday remained comparatively mute when the American colors flew past the Derby winning post and yesterday's reception of Keene's American victory in the Oaks Stakes was also tamely received; but the fact is you can only enthuse an Epsom crowd whe of. It is on record that men, going Inglishmen never heard before, with that Duke of Westminster. The truly significant fact to note is that the man in the street accepts it as a perfectly natural As for Mr. Carnegie's trust, foday's par-

ticulars quite smooth away the criticism all we can gather on the subject, Gen- exterminated, but it is certain that negie's sixpence, as the cartoonist por- faith without clauses which seem to It may possibly be that by this eral Wood either has misunderstood the either extermination must take place or trayed him, asking as he bit it, "I wonder method the mere wage rate can and policy of the Administration, or has things must continue very much as they if its guid?" He is, this morning, well will be maintained, but it is quite an omitted to exemplify it frankly to the are. Without concerted and systematic satisfied, while the Englishman is enviously eager for some expatriated English other thing to say that wage-workers Cubans; which would not be straight- effort for the destruction of rats they millionaire to bestow a like boon upon the will successfully combat all attempts to equally stricken English education. Mr. this country has produced. The court and his actual earnings. If a man re- ican and an admirable man in spite of in the case of the gopher many years its pauperizing effect by setting apart half days in a week, his earnings for the criticise him occasionally. Congress scrupulous people were raising rats for leaving the other half for leaving the oth leaving the other half for aid to qualified and deserving students. This exactly meets Scotland's greatest need, for the Scottish universities long have been degenerating into no more than secondary schools in a none too successful competition with the secondary schools of the State system Thus the universities were being left without a true function unless their facul-That resolution was a mere expres- ing as officers in his rebel command. It modern, and more various basis of in

Wallace, teaching in the Scottish universi-ties had come to mean skeleton faculties, supported by skeleton revenues. supported by skeleton revenues.

Mr. Carnegie's gift, in the hands of custees of such high national repute as Lords Eigin, Rosebery, Kelvin, and Kinnear, and Messrs. Balfour, Bryce, and Morley, must change all this. Even the "Times" this morning turns its former incaning to paeans of praise. It sees Scotland lifted to the very highest level of academic importance; its universities enabled to equip expeditions to enquire into the life histories of fever-carrying mosquitoes, and so on, and to undertake

mosquitoes, and so on, and to undertake the investigation of problems in organic and inorganic chemistry of the highest national industrial importan es in the scheme assurance that no pos-ble Scottish Milton will remain for the ture either mute or inglorious. It is in truth a splendid vision which these owing American millions are unfolding efore Scottish and English eyes. "Mr. Brodrick's dust heap" is the now "Mr. Brodrick's dust heap" is the now incredited new title of the War Office. Cerainly the report published on Thursday by the committee of business men and inancial experts whom the Secretary for at commissioned to investigate the hole working of the department, justi-es the title. The report shows the War Office to be a crazy medley of offices and officers, created piecemeal, to suit the personal and political exigencies of sucnesses who gave evidence under the he report, in the hands of an alert Or alf a dozen Ministries who dared to neg-

IRON MARKET HARDENING. Sales of Billets and Pig Iron Steady All Branches,

PHILADELPHIA, June 8,-The sale of large blocks of Bessemer plg iron this week, the increased pressure for early delivery of billets, and the further sales India. Burke denounced this; he de- at once control the supply of the prod- domination. The menace to our hem- tions to the underwriting. The allotment of steel rails for early delivery at \$30, are clared that arbitrary power was tyr- uct, the demand for it, and the supply ispheric policy which would be in- has not been made, as yet, and doubt is the noticeable events of the week. The anny; that no Government could pos- of money in which the price is ex- volved in the existence off our coast of expressed as to what amount, if any, street is agitated with rumors of deals will come to these subscribers. Consid- in which the Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, erable speculation is indulged in as to the and Cambria Companies are concerned. organization of the new company. It is with the United States Steel Corporation of Burke is now judged a delusion. sole purpose of the trusts is to strangle be ignored, and that is a consideration believed B. N. Baker will be elected presionditions are all favorable, and large rude iron transactions are in sight in orge, basic, and Bessemer. Contrary to expectations indulged in a month ago, it s probable all large consuming interests will make their contracts this mouth for WEST POINT, June 8-These cadets | delivery of material to last to the end of were notified this afternoon that they had the year. The possibility of disagreement

class-Cron, Michigan; Dunford, Utah; Consumers will probably not defer buy-George, Texas; Goldthwaite, Kentucky; ing far into the summer. Consumers in Seven others were turned back to join tives and bridges down to hardware, are the evidence of a genuine armony of interest between the large corporations and the independent interests. Large rail orders will soon be placed for early winter delivery. Platue mills are not booking Midway in his second term the Legislature of Vermout bed off in manifuling him for a third term, and this crample was followed by the Legislatures of a half dozen other States. Jefferson could have been nominated and relicited until the could have served the right years of Madison, the eight years of Monroe, and two of the years of John Quincy Adams, for he did not die until 1808. But also these requests came to him to be.

Civil War History.

(From the Kameas City Star.) It is a remarkable fact that since the animosi all that any President should have, while he haid stress on the illustrious example of Washington. That letter of Jefferson's is as much a part the Confederate side. The ex-Confederates talk the inscription constitution of the finited about the events of the war among themselves lates as any constitutional opinion of John to the compilation of records in the form of a States as any constitutional opinion of John Marshall's and it has the sanction of marily one immired years of uniform practice under it.

Men and Monarchs.

(From the Baltimore Son.)

If monarchical government is to outlast the twentieth century it will not be through the excitation of the person of the sovereign. The acid is too old and too wise, and perhaps too cynical to tolerate fooths) preferences. As long as the King gives his subjects in tracilly of the compilers in the century it will be subjects the task becomes more formed at the consideration.

The Situation in Cuba.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

The American troops will remain is the islanded in too old and too wise, and perhaps too cynical to tolerate fooths) preferences. As long as the King gives his subjects in tracilly of the compilate of the compilate and laterious. It would be a life to the compilate twentieth century it will not be through the control of the compilate acceptance by the South of the results of the compilate acceptance by the South of the results of the discount to the point of reductance to results of the control of the person of the sovereign. The American troops will remain is the islanded as the King gives his subjects in tracilly of the compilate and laterious that the destruction of a listory. One reason is that the destruction of a bistory. One reason is that the destruction of a bistory. One reason is that the destruction of this promising young officer. His exhibition of this promising young officer. His exhibition of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration.

The Mental Professional skill and nerve upon this promising young officer. His exhibition of the person of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration of the consideration.

The American troops will remain the professional skill and nerve upon this occasion along the through this promising young officer.

Silence the Best Refuge,

(From the Chicago Chronicle.) Senator Tillman does not know exactly hos Senator fillman nose not know exactly now to extricate himself from the situation in which he is placed, and he is looking up precedents. He will find that there are practically unbroken records for a thornand years hack to the effect that when a man makes a roop of himself the

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

The international relations of the two countries will not be affected in the least by the last that several wealthy Americans and Englishmen have united in discussing turtle soup, three kinds of fish, many joints and entrees, and in washing them down with seven kinds of wine. Griggs' Title to Fame, (From the Omaha World-Herald.)

ATHANASIAN CREED CHANGES. Retranslation Not Favored by the

London Diocesan Conference, LONDON, June 8.-At meetings of the andon Diocesan Conference there were several interesting debates, notably ondealing with the Athanasian creed. The Rev. Charles John Ridgeway and the Rev. Bloomfield Jackson, prebendaries of St. Paul's Cathedral, moved and seconded that a retranslation be substituted for

the present version. Canon Armitage Robinson, of Westminster, opposed this motion. He said he thought the present version admirably represented the meaning of the original tramers. The temper of the time was photographically reproduced in its magnificent anothemas, and no retranslation can soften what was meant to be as hard as adamant. He continued: "These words appall the average mind today, How, then, can we justify their repetition in the service of the Church? Doubtless there are several answers; I can only give mine. I sing them as part of the great hymn composed as the battle song of the Church when at length she had anguished the Arians and other enemies of the faith. I sing them as I sing certain portions of the psalms which are wholly un-Christian in their temper. We have no arthority to pick and choose,

"But as I sing them I long for the sing only the splendid confession of my | coal of an uneven thickness,

threaten my neighbors." Canon Robinson advocated following the holes. A glacial pot-hole is a deep shaft, none existed, and would simply mean utter anew as our own."

Canon Hensley said that a retranslation would merely give worse English without better theology. Canon Robinson's impressive speech carried the meeting.

NAVAL REWARDS APPROVED. Secretary Long Endorses the Board's Recommendations.

Secretary Long yesterday approved the Benham, and Watson, and Colonel Reid an airshaft for the mire. of the Marine Corps. Included in the board's list is the recommendation that hole two serious mine accidents have o ardice during the slege.

Ensign G. T. Pettingill: Letter of com- mine, filling up 100,000 cubic yards of mendation for his skill, courage, and effi- workings. The lives of twenty-six men ciency at the battle of Tientsin, June 15 Were lost, and their bodies were not re-

Lieut. N. E. Irwin, U. S. N. Corps: To be breyetted lieutenant-colonel kins. About 79,000 cubic yards of quick-from July 13, 1900, for his distinguished surface depression about 200 feet in diamconduct in the presence of the enemy at eter and twenty-five feet deep. It en the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, ed the postoffice completely, and did 1900, while acting as vounteer aide to damage to three other buildings. Fortu-Col. R. L. Meade, U. S. M. C., command-

ing the forces. Capts, Philip M. Bannon, B. H. Ful- effe ler, Charles G. Long, and First Lieut. Robert F. Wynne, of the Marine Corps: To be commended in general orders for the wash. From the data regarding these their gallant, meritorious, and courage- boles furnished by the different com-

honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at the battle of Pekin, June 20 to July 16, 1900. The report of the board, dated March 2 last, suggest- The Population of Incorporated ed that these marines with others receive letters of commendation. Additional information contained in the report of Capt. John T. Myers, U. S. M. C., March 23, 1901. moves the board to make the present rec-

F. A. Young private of the Marine Corps, to receive a medal of honor for his lation by stating that if cities of 100,000 and the enemy at the battle of Pekin, June 20 to July 16, 1900;

Erwin J. Bodyston, William C. Horton, Albert Moore, Herbert I. Preston, David J. Scannell, Oscar J. Upham, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy in erecting barriades under heavy fire at Pekin, July 21 to August 17, 1900.

A medal of honor to be sent to the heirs of Private Fisher, U. S. Marine Corps, who was killed while participating in the Work of the above-mentioned ma-

John Butts, Charles B. Hobbs, Herman Kehn, Fred D. Moody, Christopher C. Mullen, Martin L. M. Mueller, Richard Quien, Charles R. White, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive letters of commendation for their work in assisting on barricades at Pekin, July 21 to August 17,

John A. Murphy, drummer; William I. Carr, Henry W. Davis, Louis R. Guienne, William Zion, privates of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at Pekin, July 21 to August I7, 120, Annual, Robert M. Barratt, Gottlieb Brosi, Edward J. Donovan, William F. Donovan, Tukier, privates, U. S. Marine Corps; To receive letters of commendation for their receive letters of commendation for their conduct in the presence of the enemy at Pekin, July 21, to August 17, 1900.

Carl E. Peterson, chief machinist, U. S. N.; Axel Westermark, seaman, U. S. N.; France Silva, private, U. S. M. C.: To receive medials of honor for distinguished conduct in the presence of the enemy at Pekin, June 28, to August 17, 1900.

Ensign A. H. McCarthy: To receive a very highly commendatory letter from the Navy Department, for his skill, courage.

Cavy Department, for his skill, courage, and good judgment in handling his vessel, the United States gunboat Calamianes, in the Agusan River, Mindamo, February

the object of the expedition.

The Board regrets that, under the law restricting the advancing of an officer by numbers for "eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, or existordinary he-roism," no greater reward can be given

dens is established, and this called the dom-ntil the relations between Colla and the United states are agreed to by the Cubans on the exact new laid down in the Platt provise. It was art if there is to be any abstractiveness on Cuba sairt this outcome will be defined. Probably an part this outcome will be useryed. Probably manufable arrangement will be resched soon. At least this is the hope of all Americans. Until this is effected, however, the United States soldiers will remain in Cuba and the United States shag will fly over Cuba's principal elties and its

Century Runs. (From the Chicago Tribune.).

It is hard to see how even the greatest advo-cate of the bicycle can find anything to com-mend in the practice of holding century runs on every convenient holding. The ability to rich be extremely valuable, and nothing can be more delightful than an easy spin along the pleasant country roads. But when a lot of men start out at 5 o'clock in the morning and race like mad fifty miles out into the country and back again the sport of bieye'e riding degenerates. thorities, she cannot pay—probably ous on every possible occasion. That in rat does nothing of this sort. His exnever intends to pay. As General Chafter the fee tells us, the hatred of all Westerners in China has been aggravated by leaps and bounds is plain, and all reachable. The armies of vagrant cats

BURIED VALLEY OF WYOMING.

The Curious Cause of Many Serious Mining Accidents.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 8,- "The Birled Valley of Wyoming" has been a subject of careful consideration by the State Geological Survey, and engineers have been appointed to prepare maps of the location and depth of the buried valley with the view of reducing the possibility of mining

eccidents to a minimum. During the Ice Age, the ice sheet is upposed to have been 2,000 feet thick over the Wyoming coal basin. In this glacial area the rock is now usually covered by a variable thickness of "drift," onsisting of layers of sand, gravel, and oulders, large and small, all more or less worn by the action of the water. In some places, where large streams were probably flowing under the ice, deep channels were cut in the rock, and subsequently filled with glacial drift. Where these channels were deeper than their outlets lakes were formed, and these often filled to considerable depth with fine silt or quicksand, clay, and gravel,

One of these submerged channels, which extends through the length of the Wyoming Vailey, is often referred to as "The Buried Valley of Wyoming." The water and ice have worn away rock to a depth of from 100 to 200 feet, eroding some of the upper coal seams, and leavday when the Church will allow me to ing the rock roof over the underlying Another phenomenon resulting from

glacial action is the formation of pot-Church's own precedent in eliminating or hole, chiseled in the solid rock by the anathemas formerly at the end of water falling from a height, and keeping the Nicene creed. He argued that the in motion fragments of stone. The size retranslation suggested difficulties where and depth of the pot-holes depend on the volume of water and the height of that "the Church of the twentieth cen- the fall. Small pot-holes varying in size tury solemnly reaffirms in a more mod- from a pint measure to a hogshead are ern dress the anathemas of the fifth cen- often found worn in the bed rock of our mountain streams, formed in the same the historical record we do not desire to way. The existence of huge pot-holes in the anthracite region was first discovered in 1884, when one of the chambers of the Eaton colliery at Archbald was driven against a mass of round stones of all sizes, from peti-les to boulders a foot in diameter. Subsequent in-

vestigation revealed the existence of an eval-shaped shaft from twenty to forty feet in diameter worn through the rock from the surface. This pot-hole had cut completely through the coal bed, and ecommendations of the Board of Awards among the boulders in the bottom of the for services in the Pekin campaign. The hole were quantities of round lumps of board consisted of Francis W. Hackett, coal which had evidently been cut from Assistant Secretary, Rear Admirals Luce, the seam. This pot-hole is now used as Since the discovery of the Archbald pot-

Capt. Newton H. Hall, of the Marine curred under the buried valleys, which Corps, be brevetted major from August | Were uncuestionably caused by the exist-14, 1900, for distinguished conduct in the ence of some form of pot-hole in the strapresence of the enemy at the siege of the overlying the beds. The first of these Pekin from June 20 to August 14, inclu- accidents-which was one of the most sive, 1900. This action of the Board com- disastrons of the region-occurred Decempletely vindicates Captain Hall, who was ber 18, 1885, at the Susquehanna Coal recently exonerated of charges of cow- Company's mine, Nanticoke. At the edge of the solid coal near the face of a cham-The other officers included in the list ber, a flood of water, sand, and rounded stones without warning broke into the and 17, 1900, as described in a letter of covered. The other accident occurred in 1:97 at the Mount Lookout colliery at Wy-Major George Richards, of the Marine oming, Pa., operated by Sumpson & Wat-

The various mining companies, in their to bore a great number of diamond drill ous conduct in the battle of Tientsin, July panies a map of the valley locating approximately the outlines of this sunken area has been prepared. The idea is to gren, corporal; Martin Hunt, private, of the Marine Corps: To receive medals of the Marine Corps vance of the workings.

A NEW CENSUS BULLETIN.

Cities Tabulated.

The Director of the Census yesterday ssued a bulletin prepared by W. C. Hunt, covering the population of all incorporated cities, towns, villages, and boroughs in the United States.

over are taken to represent the large cities, there were thirty-eight of these in 1900 to twenty-eight in 1890. There were no cities in 1909 containing between 400,000 and 500,000 inhabitants, but at the census of 1890 there were three of this class. On the other hand, there were five cities in 1900 with a population of between 200,000 and 400,000, but in 1890 there were no cities coming between these limits of population. The cities having between 200,000 and 300,000 inhabitants numbered eight in 1900, as against nine in 1890, while of cities of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants there were nineteen in 1900, as compared with twelve in 1890. The cities having 100,000 inhabitants in 1900 follow:

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark Jersey City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Providence, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Rochester, Denver, Teledo, Allegheny, Columbus, Worcester, Syracuse, New Haven, Paterson, Fail River, St. Joseph, Omaha, Los Angeles,

There are 100 incorporated places in Maryland, as against 73 in 1 90. The number of inhabitants in there places ; is 648,359, or 54.6 of the population of the State.

New York State has the largest proportion of its population living in incorporated places, having 77.6 per cent. Mississippi has the smallest percentage of sopulation in incorporated places, having out 14.7 per cent.

The population of incorporated places in Maryland is given as follows: Aberdeen, 600; Annapolis, 8,525; Balti-more, 500,257; Belair, 251; Berlin, 1,246; Bishopville, 245; Bladensburg, 467; Bloom-le-100, 205; Boonsboro, 700; Bowie, 443; Bridgetown, 50; Brookville, 158; Brueswick, 2,471; Burkitsville, 229; Cambridge, 5,47; Cecilton, 447; Centerville, 1,231; Charlestown, 244; Chesapouke, 1,172; Chestectown, 2,685; Church Hill, 388; Clear Hington, 260, Feer Park, 23, Dermar, 8.8, Heaton, 260; East New Market, 282; Eas-ton, 3,974; Elkton, 2,542; Ellicott City, LUI Emmittsburg, 849; Federalsburg, 529; Prederick, 9,26; Frostburg, 5,773; Funks-town, 539; Galthersburg, 547; Galena, 251; Garrett Park, 175; Girdletree, 236; Grants-ville, 175; Greensboro, 601; Hagerstown, 12,89; Hamostan, 80; Hagerstown, ville, 175; Greenshoro, 60; Hagerstown 13,591; Hampstead, 450; Hancock, 834 Havre de Grace, 2,421; Hillshoro, 195; Hur-lock, 250; Hyartstown, 81; Hyartsville 1,222; Keedysville, 426; Kensington, 477 coning, 2.181; Manchester, 600; Middletown, 665; Millington, 606; Mountain Lake Park, 200; Mount Airy, 222; New Market, 236; New Windsor, 400; Northeast, 200; New Windsor, 400; Northeast, 200; Carlond, 1.170; Ocean City, 235; Oxford, 1.245; Pertyelle, 710; Piscatsway, 35; Pocomoke City, 2,125; Poclesville, 286; Port Deposit, 1.50; Preston, 122; Princess Anne, 854; Queenstown, 214; Ridgely, 113; Rising Sun, 32; Rockville, 1.100; St. Michaels, 1.607; Salisbury, 4,277; Secretary, 410; Sharpsburg, 1,000; Sharptown, 529; Smithsburg, 627; Snow Hill, 1,506; Sudlersville, 212; Ta-2 181 Manchester 600 Middletow Roma, 75; Taneytown, 65; Thurmont, 88; Trappe, 23; Union Bridge, 63; Upper Marthora, 49; Walkersville, 22; Western-port, 199; Westminster, 3,39; Williams-port, 1,42.

Why the Boers Fight On.

(From the Anaconda Standard.) "Home is the thing wen fight for. No may ould go to war to defend a boarding house." --- of that determined resistance to English